

NOTE

Occurrence of *Hesperocimex coloradensis* List (Hemiptera: Cimicidae)
in a Woodrat Nest in Arizona

Hesperocimex coloradensis List is primarily an ectoparasite of woodpeckers and Purple Martins, *Progne subis* (Linnaeus), in forested areas of western North America (Ryckman and Ueshima, 1964. Ann. Entomol. Soc. Am. 57: 624-638). There are only eight previously confirmed records from California (3), Colorado (2), Nevada (1), Oregon (1), and British Columbia, Canada (1) (see Usinger, 1966. Monograph of Cimicidae).¹ The species occurs in nest cavities made by woodpeckers that are frequently occupied by Purple Martins and occasionally by other vertebrates that may or not be suitable hosts.

On 18 October 1982, Haas collected one male, two females, and one nymph (all unengorged), 8.6 km WNW of Williams, Coconino Co. (2000 m elev.). They were found in the fine inner nest material of a *Neotoma ?mexicana* Baird den, at the base of a dead ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa* Laws.) stub. Presumably there had been a woodpecker nest cavity in the broken-off part of the stub and the bugs had migrated from it to the woodrat nest. This collecting situation is similar to one in California reported from a fallen tree containing a chipmunk, *Eutamias* sp. (= *Tamias merriami* J. A. Allen) nest built over a Purple Martin nest in an abandoned woodpecker nest cavity (Ryckman, 1958. Ann. Entomol. Soc. Am. 51: 33-47). The nest cavity had been inhabited by Purple Martins a few months earlier, when the tree was still standing, and probably was already bug-infested when found and occupied by chipmunks.

Hesperocimex coloradensis, *H. sonorensis* Ryckman, and *H. cochimiensis* Ryckman and Ueshima have been described in the genus, and *H. coloradensis* is the second species to be recorded from Arizona. The collection locality falls on the southwestern edge of the probable distribution in Arizona as outlined by Ryckman and Ueshima (1964. loc. cit.) and is about 155 km NNE of Morristown, Maricopa Co., a locality where *H. sonorensis* has been collected. Although the two species have similar hosts they are separated ecologically. *Hesperocimex coloradensis* occurs in forested areas in woodpecker nest cavities made in trees whereas *H. sonorensis* occurs in desert areas in similarly constructed cavities in saguaro (*Cereus giganteus* Engelm.) and saguaro-like cacti (*Pachycereus pecten-aboriginum* (Engelm.), *Pachycereus pringlei* (S. Watson)).

Nixon Wilson, Department of Biology, University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, Iowa 50614, and Glenn E. Haas, 557 California St., #7, Boulder City, Nevada 89005.

¹ Lattin and Schuh (1959. Pan-Pac. Entomol. 35: 175-176) listed it as occurring in Nebraska without giving additional data or citation. We know of no supporting evidence for this statement.